CORRECTIONS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 3, and ending at page 2, line 13, and replace with the following:

C1

However, liquid crystal with a memory effect generally requires a high voltage for reset to get ready for writing thereon. In a structure using a battery, if another member which requires a high voltage is driven simultaneously with reset of the liquid crystal, a voltage drop may occur, which means ~~unstability~~ instability of operation. Liquid crystal with a memory effect also requires a relatively long time for reset, and therefore, when such liquid crystal is used for an electronic book, it takes a long time for paging. If audio information is reproduced simultaneously with display of information, it takes a longer time for paging. Especially, if it takes a long time to execute a mode to display series of information rapidly, the rapid display mode becomes nonsense.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 16, and ending at page 2, line 20, and replace with the following:

C2

An object of the present invention is to provide an information display device and an information display method which are capable of preventing a driving voltage from dropping, which avoids ~~unstability~~ instability of operation.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 8, and ending at page 3, line 13, and replace with the following:

C3

In the above information display device, during a reset operation of the display section which requires a high voltage, a drive of the storage medium which also requires a high voltage is inhibited, so that the supply of a high voltage to the display section can be guaranteed. Thereby, ~~unstability~~ instability of operation due to a drop of the driving voltage can be avoided.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 18, and ending at page 12, line 7, and replace with the following:

C4

In the liquid crystal display 100, the display ~~sate~~ state of the liquid crystal is a function of the voltage applied and the pulse width. By resetting the whole liquid crystal to the focal-conic state wherein the liquid crystal shows the lowest Y value (luminous reflectance) and thereafter, applying a pulse voltage with a constant pulse width to the liquid crystal, the display state of the liquid crystal changes as Fig. 6 shows. In the graph of Fig. 6, the y-axis indicates the Y value, and the x-axis indicates the voltage applied. When a pulse voltage Vp is applied, the liquid crystal comes to the planar state wherein the liquid crystal shows the highest Y value, and when a pulse voltage Vf is applied, the liquid crystal comes to the focal-conic state wherein the liquid crystal shows the lowest Y value. Also, when an intermediate pulse voltage between Vp and Vf is applied, the liquid crystal comes to an intermediate state between the planar state and the focal-conic state wherein the liquid crystal shows an intermediate Y value, and thus, a display of an intermediate color is possible.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 7, and ending at page 13, line 13, and replace with the following:

C5

The rapid display mode is to display information on the screens 2 and 3 as if ~~paging~~ paging, i.e., changing displayed pages of a book. In the rapid display mode, the driving voltages may be of other waveforms as well as those shown by Fig. 8, and various methods can be adopted. For example, reduced images may be displayed by omitting image data; a plurality of scanning lines are driven simultaneously for speedy writing; or only the first several lines of each page may be displayed.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 17, and ending at page 13, line 25, and replace with the following:

C6

When the power is turned on, first at step S1, the screens 2 and 3 are reset. Since the liquid crystal displays 100 have a memory effect, letters and images are displayed on the screens 2 and 3 even while the power is off. Therefore, the screens 2 and 3 are reset when the power is turned on. For the reset of the screens 2 and 3, pulse signals as shown in Fig. 7 are applied to the respective liquid crystal displays 100. It is not ~~indispensable~~ essential to reset the screens 2 and 3 when the power is turned on. The screens 2 and 3 may be reset when writing is commanded (as will be described later).

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 26, and ending at page 14, line 5, and replace with the following:

C7

Next at step S2, completion of the reset is ~~waited~~ awaited. On ~~the~~ completion, the storage medium driver 25 is started at step S3, and data are read out from the storage medium 15 at step S4. Letters and images are displayed in accordance with the read data on the screens 2 and 3 at step S5, and simultaneously, sound in accordance with the displayed information is reproduced at step S6.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 6, and ending at page 14, line 10, and replace with the following:

C8

Next, it is judged at step S7 whether or not the page forward switch 5 or the page backward switch 7 is on. If either the switch 5 or the switch 7 is on, the screens 2 and 3 are reset at step S8, and completion of the reset is ~~waited~~ awaited at step S9. On ~~the~~ completion, the program goes back to step S3.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 11, and ending at page 14, line 22, and replace with the following:

C9

If neither the switch 5 nor the switch 7 is on ("NO" at step S7), it is judged at step S10 whether or not the fast forward switch 6 or the fast backward switch 8 is on. If neither the switch 6 nor the switch 8 is on, the program goes back to step S7. If either the switch 6 or the switch 8 is on, that is, when the rapid display mode is selected, the screens 2 and 3 are reset at step S11, and completion of the reset is ~~waited~~ awaited at step S12. On ~~the~~ completion, the storage medium driver 25 is started at step S13, and data are read out from the storage medium 15 at step S14. The read data are processed into reduced image data at step S15. At this step, specifically, the image processing circuit 22 omits part of the data to reduce the volume of data for rapid display. Then, at step S16, letters and images are displayed on the screens 2 and 3.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 8, and ending at page 15, line 14, and replace with the following:

C10

In this control procedure, the driver 25 is started after completion of reset of the screens 2 and 3 (see at step S2, S9 and S12). Thereby, a ~~drive~~ driving of the storage medium is inhibited during the reset operation of the screens 2 and 3, and the voltage supplied from the power source circuit 28 is prevented from dropping. Also, it never happens that reset of the screens 2 and 3 and reproduction of sound are simultaneously performed, and the voltage is prevented from dropping.

Delete the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 15, and ending at page 15, line 21, and replace with the following:

C11

Further, reproduction of sound is never performed while the rapid display mode is executed (see ~~steps.~~ S11 through S16), and reproduction of sound is performed after cancellation of the rapid display mode (see step S21). Thus, since reproduction of sound, which is a heavy load on the power source, is inhibited

during execution of the rapid display mode, the rapid display mode is never ~~be~~ slow. Needless to say, a voltage drop is avoided.